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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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POLITICAL

SPECULATES ON SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS -- Tokyo, Mainichi, 18 Aug 60

The consensus of opinion among the observers in Hong Kong is that no matter how many theoretical and political differences exist between the Soviet Union and Communist China, there will be no rupture of relations between the two countries in the present international situation.

The observers are of the opinion that a hasty judgement should not be made regarding the exodus of a large number of Soviet technicians from Communist China until a convincing explanation is available.

The Hong Kong observers cite the following points to explain that the departure of the technicians is possible.

1. Since the founding of the Chinese Communist government, the slogan has been 'to study the advanced experiences of the Soviet Union.' The Chinese Communist government, however, did not fail to advocate the racial independence characteristic of the "Mao Tse-tung line," and especially since the rectification movement, it has been urging consistently the study of the Mao Tse-tung ideology. The observers believe that this indicates that the Chinese Communist government has been stressing the mobilization of the racial spirit since it entered into the "great leap forward" era.

2. Immediately after the outbreak of the Hungarian incident, Premier Chou En-lai visited North Vietnam in November 1956 and made a speech admonishing "big-countryism." In this speech, Chou stated that "Communist China may commit a big-countryism error. If such a thing occurs, please warn us. At present, the Chinese advisers in North Vietnam are receiving twice as much in salaries as the Vietnamese who are doing the same kind of work. It is requested that you correct this promptly." This utterance may be applicable to the relations between the Soviet advisers and the Chinese technicians in Communist China and probably echoes the Chinese people's repugnance of Soviet "big-countryism." It is believed that the Chinese Communists are trying to reduce the number of Soviet technicians and that the Soviet side, on the other hand, is trying to withdraw as soon as its guidance job is completed.

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CPYRGHT

The main issue here is whether a large scale withdrawal of the Soviet technicians from Communist China is being conducted by mutual agreement, or unilaterally as a repulsing measure against the other side. However, at present there is not sufficient evidence to warrant a hasty judgment on our part. -- Takata, Mainichi special correspondent.

DEMANDS ABOLITION OF TALKS -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 3 Sep 60, p 5

CPYRGHT

The cadres meeting of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party issued a statement on 3 September demanding the abolition of the talks in Seoul between the Japanese government and the South Korean puppet regime and the unconditional extension of the agreement concerning the repatriation of Koreans living in Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

COSTA RICAN DEPUTIES' IMPRESSIONS OF CHINA, USSR -- San Jose, La Nacion, 7 Sep 60

CPYRGHT

Costa Rican Deputies Jara Chavarria, Lopez Gutierrez, Hernandez Madrigal, and Solano Sibaja, who are on their way home after visiting Communist China and the USSR, were interviewed recently in Paris by Manuel Formoso, editor of La Nacion, who was there coincidentally in connection with his tour of Germany. The deputies told Formoso that their colleagues Aguiluz Orellana and Cordero Croceri stayed on in the USSR for several days more so as to be received by Soviet leaders. The deputies added that since their delegation was without a formal leader, "the Chinese and Soviets practically installed Deputy Aguiluz in this position of leadership." Jara stated that "I am returning more rightist now than when I left." Communist China, said he, is accomplishing much material progress through compulsory labor by its millions of inhabitants; everybody works, including old people, women, and children. He added, however, that "I do not believe that China is achieving the goal of developing free citizens who are conscious of their dignity and their rights." Lopez expressed amazement at the Communist leaders' knowledge about the internal policy of Costa Rica. Solano told Formoso that he was displeased that his colleague Aguiluz used the phrase "Comrade Chou" in answering a greeting from Chou En-lai. Hernandez declared that "we are happy to be back on this side of the Iron Curtain. The program which they prepared for us in the USSR was tiresome, and we attended very little of it, excusing ourselves because of lack of time."

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CHOU EN-LAI WELCOMES MEXICAN VISITORS -- Caracas, Tribuna Popular,
11 Sep 60

CPYRGHT

Premier Chou En-lai recently received Gen Heriberto Jara, president of the Mexican Peace Movement, and Jose N. Rosales, editorial writer of the Mexican review Siempre, in Peiping.

[Comment: Tribuna Popular, the organ of the Communist Party of Venezuela, also carried a photograph of Chou and Jara shaking hands. Siempre, which is influential among leftist groups, is often critical of the US, sometimes promotes the Communist line.]

ECONOMIC

814 PROJECTS FOR OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES -- Moscow, Stroitel'stvo
Truboprovodov, No 6, Jun 60, p 29

CPYRGHT

The various institutes of Glavgaz [Main Administration of the Gas Industry] USSR are now working on plans for 814 projects, including 58 gas lines totaling 13,750 kilometers, 67 compressor stations, 38 crude oil and petroleum product lines totaling 12,700 kilometers, 84 pumping stations, 5 natural gasoline and carbon black plants, 11 gas and oil fields, and 124 petroleum bulk plants.

However, the plans for some of these projects, especially the compressor stations and other surface installations, are being drawn up too slowly. There are as yet no standard designs for a considerable percentage of the surface installations; the working drawings are often delivered late to the construction projects; and engineering surveys are often made without careful and complete study of building conditions.

Glavgaz has called on the planning institutes to step up their operations in regard to plans for the various projects.

RADIO RELAY SECTION TO GO INTO OPERATION -- Moscow, Sovetskaya Rossiya,
20 Aug 60

The Sverdlovsk-Perm' section of the Moscow-Sverdlovsk radio relay line will go into operation on 20 August 1960. The intermediate stations will be spaced 50-70 kilometers. Within 2 years, residents of the Urals area will be able to see Moscow television broadcasts. Along with the main line between Moscow and Sverdlovsk, over 400 kilometers of intra-oblast lines are being built. One such line will make it possible for residents of Severoural'sk, Kachkanar, Serov, and other cities to receive television programs.

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[Comment: The Moscow-Sverdlovsk microwave line will run through Nizhniy Tagil, Perm', Kazan', and Gor'kiy. The Sverdlovsk-Perm' section was scheduled for completion in 1960; the entire line is scheduled for completion in 1962. (See Transportation, Communications, and Electric Power in the USSR, No 27, pp 28-29.) The Soviet press has previously reported that the Moscow television program will be seen in Vladivostok in the next 2-3 years (see Transportation, Communications, and Electric Power in the USSR, No 28, p 18). It is probable that any Moscow-Vladivostok television line would utilize this microwave link.]

ECONOMIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE -- Berlin, Die Wirtschaft, 25 Aug 60, p 6

CPYRGHT

An Economic Research Institute was attached to the GDR State Planning Commission, effective 1 May 1960. The institute will study the effect of economic laws and perfect methods for their systematic application in the interest of the socialist development of the economy. It will examine the possibilities for intensifying the international socialist labor distribution program and its economic effects. The institute is also to plan and coordinate the economic science research projects which the State Planning Commission has assigned to other scientific institutions.

MONGOLIAN-SOVIET ECONOMIC CONFERENCE -- Ulen, Ulan Bator, 26 Aug 60, p 1

CPYRGHT

Official representatives of the Mongolian People's Republic left for Moscow on 22 August 1960 for a conference on economic matters. Head of the group was D. Molomjamts, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers. With him were N. Jagbaral, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers; T. Ragchaa, Chairman of the State Planning Committee; G. Baljid, Chairman of the State Bureau for Economic Cooperation with Foreign Countries (under the Council of Ministers); D. Dugersuren, Minister of Finance; and D. Gombojab, Minister of Foreign Trade.

The delegation was accompanied to the Ulan Bator Airport by J. Sambuu, Ts. Dugersuren, D. Baljinnyam, D. Maydar, D. Tsevegmid, D. Adilbish, and Sh. Battulga (Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade). Also present were S. P. Lazerev and V. N. Goryushin (counselors of Soviet Embassy), as well as M. G. Maslov, economic attache of the Soviet Embassy.

On 23 August, the representatives were received in the Kremlin by V. Novikov, Chairman of the Gosplan of the USSR, and S. Iubsan, Mongolian Ambassador to the USSR. The Mongolian-Soviet economic conference was held on 24 August under the chairmanship of V. Novikov.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

"SELF-REGENERATION" IN TRADE -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 1 Sep 60, p 3

CPYRGHT

To increase agricultural production, there is a heightened need for agricultural and higher-quality insecticides. The production of highly effective "Lei-yu" and "Tzu-chiu" brand insecticides depended on foreign imports for the main raw materials. This prevented expansion of production. Production in Kwangtung Province and outside it did not satisfy the demand. The members of the Chiang-men City Chemical Industrial Insecticide Factory in Fo-shan Special District then initiated progress on the correct road: self-regeneration. Increased efforts were made to economize and to use substitutes, and hand methods were devised for raw materials production.

[Comment: For additional information on the Chinese Communist "self-regeneration" movement, see Foreign Press Bulletin for 14 September 1960, p 2.]

SOCIOLOGICAL

CULTURAL EXCHANGES

CPYRGHT

The Polish youth touring group headed by Jozef Altman, chief of the National Liaison Department, Central Committee, Polish Socialist Youth Federation, arrived in Peiping on 3 September. Lu Chin-tung, alternate secretary of the Central Committee, Chinese Communist Youth Corps, will fete the visitors. A 65-man Chinese nationalities song and dance troupe, headed by Hsia Fu-jen, left Peiping by plane for Moscow on 3 September. The troupe will visit the USSR in accordance with the implementation plans for 1960 of the Sino-Soviet Cultural Agreement. (Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 3 Sep 60, p 5)

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

One of the periodically received packages from Peiping arrived at the Society of Soviet-Chinese Friendship a few days ago, forwarded to Moscow by the Society for Sino-Soviet Friendship. It contained photographic slides showing the development of industrial construction, agriculture, forestry, transport, communications, and cultural life in China.

In its turn, the Society of Soviet-Chinese Friendship sent its Chinese counterpart brand new political, scientific, and art literature in Russian and in other languages. In 1960 alone, Peiping received from Moscow about 2,000 titles of various books, placards, and other printed material. The Society of Soviet-Chinese Friendship and its divisions in the Ukraine, Belorussia, Georgia, Leningrad, and Riga are arranging meetings of workers with Chinese tourists to acquaint the latter with the great achievements of the Seven-Year Plan and the successes of the national economy. (Yerevan, Kommunist, 25 Aug 60, p 4)

CPYRGHT

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USSR GIVES HOSPITAL TO CAMBODIA -- Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik,
2 Sep 60

On 29 August, a ceremony was held in Pnom Penh at which Soviet officials presented Cambodian officials the Khmer-Soviet Friendship Hospital as a gift from the USSR. The hospital is described as "one of the largest in southeast Asia" with a capacity of 500 beds having 8 departments including: therapeutic, surgical, radiological, pediatric, obstetric, etc.

ILLITERACY IN CHINA -- Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 3 Aug 60, p 1

According to statistics, over 4 million workers are illiterate and 30-35 percent of healthy youths in the rural areas are illiterate. Illiterate and semi-illiterate healthy youths in the nation still total some 60-70 million people. If the present pace is kept up and we strive hard and work hard, the number of illiterates can be cut in half this winter and next spring and, within 2 or 3 years, the task of basically wiping out illiteracy among healthy youths can be accomplished.

MILITARY

SECURITY FORCES REQUIRED TO WORK IN CONSTRUCTION -- Berlin, Der Grenzpolizist, 18 Aug 60

Construction investments by the Ministry of the Interior are primarily designed to ensure housing for its armed forces and the technical means to promote their combat-readiness. This includes the construction of suitable billets and offices, their maintenance, and expansion of storage and servicing facilities for technical and military equipment.

According to a requirement by the Ministry of the Interior, 6 percent of the funds set aside for its construction projects must be furnished by the ministry's own forces, which must perform an equivalent amount of work for the national construction program. Commanding officers, party organizations, and all members of the armed forces under the Ministry of the Interior must see to it that this obligation is met.

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